MORGAN COUNTY SCHOOLS

Morgan County Board of Education
Berkeley Springs, WV 25411

Request for Quotation (RFQ) For:

Morgan County Board of Education – Paw Paw Schools Greenhouse Project

RFQ Request Date: November 2, 2026

RFQ Responses Due: November 16, 2026, by 2:00 p.m.

Bids

Introduction

The Board of Education of the County of Morgan, Berkeley Springs, WV, is accepting bids for the Paw Paw Schools Greenhouse Project. The project includes furnishing and complete installation of an approximately 20' x 36' educational greenhouse, including site preparation, greenhouse structure, ventilation and cooling, electrical, shade system, interior growing area, assembly, and installation.

For more information about this project, please contact:

Troy Pressens
Rural Education Coordinator
Morgan County Schools
Email: troy.pressens@k12.wv.us
Phone: (304) 261-7438

Quotation Evaluation and Award of Contract

All proposals satisfying the requirements of this RFQ will be evaluated to establish which of the bidders best fulfills the needs of the Owner and this project. This RFQ does not commit the Owner to award a contract, to pay any costs incurred in the preparation of the quotation, or to contract for the goods and/or services offered.

The Owner reserves the right to accept or reject any or all proposals received because of this request, or to rescind this RFQ if it is in the best interests of the Owner to do so. An award will be made in the best interest of the Morgan County Board of Education.

RFQ Submission Procedure

RFQ responses will be accepted until date and time listed above (RFQ Response Due). Please submit all required documents by mail or e-mail to:

Rural Education Coordinator – Troy Pressens
Morgan County Schools
247 Harrison Ave.
Berkeley Springs, WV 25411

Email: troy.pressens@k12.wv.us
Phone: (304) 261-7438

Please submit all required documents in accordance with Morgan County Schools purchasing procedures.

Questions regarding the RFQ submission process should be directed to:

Morgan County Schools
Rural Education Coordinator – Troy Pressens
Email: troy.pressens@k12.wv.us
Phone: (304) 261-7438

Project Completion

The successful bidder shall furnish, deliver, and completely install ONE greenhouse at:

Paw Paw Schools
Paw Paw, West Virginia

Project Completion Date: As Soon As Possible. Please provide an estimated completion date along with RFQ response.

RFQ Submission Contents

Detailed Pricing Sheet

Photos & specifications of the product being offered for quotation

Lead time/delivery details/estimated completion date

Warranty Information

WV No Debt Affidavit (signed)

General Terms & Conditions (signed)

Signed WV-96 Agreement Addendum with no changes (attached)

Vendor Registration Packet

WV Business License issued by the WV State Tax Department

WV Secretary of State Registration (not required if sole proprietor)

Current W-9

RFQ Specifications

▪ 20' x 36' Polycarbonate Greenhouse Structure and Frame

- 4' bow spacing
- Commercial-grade galvanized steel tubing
- Truss assembly with every bow
- Galvanized steel purlins
- Polycarbonate greenhouse cover
- Galvanized ground posts
- Wind bracing with all required brace bands, bolts, and hardware
- Structure designed and anchored for applicable local wind and snow loads

▪ Metal End Walls

- Galvanized square steel framing
- Brackets and all required framing hardware
- 8mm twin-wall clear polycarbonate or equivalent
- Extrusions, closures, hardware, and gable attachment system

▪ Ventilation and Cooling System

- Commercial exhaust fan(s) appropriately sized for 20' x 36' greenhouse
- Intake shutters appropriately sized for greenhouse
- Motorized shutter kit(s)
- Thermostatic controls with weatherproof enclosure
- Horizontal Air Flow (HAF) circulation fans
- All required mounting hardware, controls, wiring, and accessories

- **Doors**
  - Commercial-grade greenhouse entrance doors
  - Minimum opening suitable for carts and greenhouse equipment
  - All tracks, framing, handles, locking hardware, and installation components
- **Shade Cloth**
  - 50% black shade cloth sized for greenhouse
  - Taped/reinforced edges and grommets
  - Bungee balls or equivalent attachment system
  - Polyester rope and all necessary attachment hardware
- **Benches / Interior Grow Area**
  - Commercial-grade galvanized steel growing benches
  - Raised galvanized expanded-metal bench tops or approved equivalent
  - Corrosion-resistant construction suitable for greenhouse use
  - Contractor shall provide a bench layout appropriate for the 20' x 36' greenhouse
  - Layout shall maximize usable growing area while maintaining safe instructional aisles and access
- **Electrical**
  - Electrical installation required for all greenhouse ventilation, circulation, controls, and equipment
  - GFCI-protected receptacles suitable for greenhouse environment
  - Interior LED work/instructional lighting
  - All wiring, conduit, disconnects, panels, controls, and related components necessary for complete operation
  - All electrical work shall comply with applicable codes
- **Site Work**
  - Site clearing and preparation
  - Excavation and grading as required

- Leveling and compaction of greenhouse footprint
- Aggregate/base material as required
- Foundation and/or anchoring system required by greenhouse manufacturer
- Positive drainage away from greenhouse
- Removal of excess material and construction debris
- Restoration of areas disturbed by construction

▪ **Installation and Assembly**

- Delivery and unloading
- Complete greenhouse assembly
- Installation and anchoring of structure
- Installation of polycarbonate covering and end walls
- Installation of doors
- Installation of ventilation, shutters, circulation fans, and controls
- Installation of shade system
- Assembly and installation of growing benches
- Electrical installation
- Testing of all installed equipment
- Final cleanup and site restoration

▪ **No heating, water service, or irrigation requested**

Morgan County Schools

David Banks, Superintendent
247 Harrison Avenue
Berkeley Springs, WV 25411
Telephone: (304) 258-2430
Fax: (304) 258-9146
www.morganschools.net

Board of Education
Aaron Close, President
Laura Smith, Vice President
Chuck Bergen
Justin Litten
John Rowland

EVERY CHILD EVERY DAY

VENDOR REQUIREMENT CHECKLIST

*All vendors must be registered and authorized, unless legally exempt**, to conduct business within the State of West Virginia in accordance with West Virginia Legislative Rule 148, Title 1, Section 6.1.7 (WVSOS) and West Virginia Code §11-12-3 (WVTax).*

*The following documentation, confirming registration or exemption from registration, is required from all vendors **prior to** conducting business with Morgan County Schools:*

___ Current W-9 W-9 IRS

___ Signed Vendor Registration Memorandum with the following applicable documents attached:

- WV Business License issued by the WV State Tax Dept.
  Business4WV Registration
- Out-of-State Vendors – Submit a copy of your WV Remote Vendor Registration.
  WV Remote Vendor Registration
  (*Required if you do not have a physical presence in WV)*
- WV Secretary of State Registration
  WV SOS Business Division
  (Not required if exempt)

Legal exemptions to registration are found on page 2 of the Vendor Registration Memorandum.

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EVERY CHILD EVERY DAY

Vendor Registration Memorandum

Prior to engaging in a business transaction with Morgan County Schools, vendors shall complete and certify the following (check one):

☐ I, _____(vendor) hereby attest to be a registered vendor authorized to conduct business within the State of West Virginia in accordance with West Virginia Legislative Rule 148, Title 1, Section 6.1.7 (WVSOS) and West Virginia Code §11-12-3 (WVTax) and have submitted applicable forms to Morgan County Schools verifying registration.

Applicable forms consist of the following and are attached:

- **W-9 (IRS)** W-9 IRS
- **Form WV BUS-APP (WV Tax Department)** Business4WV Registration
- **WV Remote Vendor Registration** WV Remote Vendor Registration
- **Proof of registration via the WV Secretary of State "One Stop Portal" (WVSOS)** WV SOS Business Division

OR

☐ I, _____(vendor) hereby attest to be exempt from all or a portion of vendor registration requirements in order to be authorized to conduct business within the State of West Virginia in accordance with West Virginia Legislative Rule 148, Title 1, Section 6.1.7 (WVSOS) and West Virginia Code §11-12-3 (WVTax). Specifically, the business activity conducted by _____ (vendor) is considered to be an exempt organization indicated under exemption # ____ found on page 2 of this document

Please note that a vendor may be exempt from one agency's requirements but not the other. If the vendor is exempt from only a portion of the requirements, applicable registration documentation shall be attached with the submission of this memorandum.

After the date of this signed memorandum, _____(vendor) agrees to notify Morgan County Schools upon the occurrence of any event that would cause the above attestation to be false or incorrect.

AFFIRMATION:

I, _____ (vendor) hereby declare under penalty of perjury and/or false swearing that the information provided on this Vendor Registration Memorandum is true and correct to the best of my information and belief.

_____ _____

Vendor Representative Signature Date Vendor Telephone #

Morgan County Schools: Received by: _____ Date: _____

EXEMPTION INFORMATION

Exemption 1 – Small Seller (WV Tax Department)

Beginning January 1, 2019, remote sellers, as defined below, are required to collect West Virginia State and municipal sales and use taxes on sales delivered in West Virginia on or after January 1, 2019, unless the small-seller exception applies. This requirement was in direct response to the "Wayfair decision" set forth by a case law of the US Supreme Court on June 21, 2018, in South Dakota v. Wayfair, Inc., et al.

"Remote seller" means a person selling tangible personal property and/or services for delivery in West Virginia who does not have a physical presence in West Virginia and who has not voluntarily agreed to collect West Virginia sales and use taxes.

Smaller remote sellers that have no physical presence in West Virginia will not be required to collect West Virginia State and municipal sales and use taxes when the remote seller has annual sales of products and services into the state of (1) no more than $100,000 and (2) has less than 200 separate transactions for goods and services delivered in West Virginia.

https://tax.wv.gov/Business/SalesAndUseTax/ECommerce/RemoteSellers/Pages/RemoteSellersAndWestVirginiaTax.aspx

Exemption 2 – Business Structure Exemption (WV Secretary of State)

Based on information provided by the WV SOS, the following business structures are exempt from registration with the agency: Sole Proprietorship, General Partnership, Joint Venture, and Association. All other business structures are required to register with the WV SOS. This exemption is specific to filing requirements with the WV SOS; thus, registration with the WV State Tax Department is required for the listed incorporation types.

https://sos.wv.gov/FormSearch/Business/Documents/BusStructuresList.pdf

Exemption 3 – Certain Business Activity Exemptions (WV Secretary of State and WV State Tax Department)

Persons engaged in the following activities are not required to register with the WV SOS and WV Tax Department if they engage solely in these activities. Refer to tsd360.pdf (wv.gov) for more information.

- Judicial sales directed by law or court order.
- Sales for delinquent taxes of real or personal property.
- Licensed charitable raffles.
- Horse or dog race meetings by any licensed racing association under W. Va. Code § 19-23-1.
- Operation of the pari-mutuel system of wagering during a licensed horse or dog race meeting.
- Sale of commodities during a horse or dog race meeting.
- Occasional or casual sales of property or services by persons not engaged in a business activity.
- Any person engaging in a business activity who meets all three following conditions:
    a. Is not required by law to collect or withhold a tax;
    b. Does not claim exemption from payment of the West Virginia Consumers Sales and Service Tax or Use Tax; AND
    c. Had a gross income from business activity of $4,000 dollars or less from operations in all states during the income tax year most recently completed.

Exemption 4 – Activities not constituting transacting business (WV Secretary of State)

In accordance with WVC §31B-10-1003 and WVC §31D-15-1501, there are several exemptions to WV SOS registration requirements afforded to foreign limited liability companies and foreign corporations that do not constitute "transacting business" by the definition of the term found in WV Code. Those code sections can be found at the following links. West Virginia Code | §31B-10-1003 (wvlegislature.gov) West Virginia Code | §31D-15-1501 (wvlegislature.gov)

Form **W-9**
(Rev. March 2024)
Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification

Go to *www.irs.gov/FormW9* for instructions and the latest information.

Give form to the requester. Do not send to the IRS.

Before you begin. For guidance related to the purpose of Form W-9, see *Purpose of Form*, below.

Print or type. See ***Specific Instructions*** on page 3.

1 Name of entity/individual. An entry is required. (For a sole proprietor or disregarded entity, enter the owner's name on line 1, and enter the business/disregarded entity's name on line 2.)

2 Business name/disregarded entity name, if different from above.

3a Check the appropriate box for federal tax classification of the entity/individual whose name is entered on line 1. Check only **one** of the following seven boxes.

☐ Individual/sole proprietor ☐ C corporation ☐ S corporation ☐ Partnership ☐ Trust/estate

☐ LLC. Enter the tax classification (C = C corporation, S = S corporation, P = Partnership) . . . . .

Note: Check the "LLC" box above and, in the entry space, enter the appropriate code (C, S, or P) for the tax classification of the LLC, unless it is a disregarded entity. A disregarded entity should instead check the appropriate box for the tax classification of its owner.

☐ Other (see instructions)

3b If on line 3a you checked "Partnership" or "Trust/estate," or checked "LLC" and entered "P" as its tax classification, and you are providing this form to a partnership, trust, or estate in which you have an ownership interest, check this box if you have any foreign partners, owners, or beneficiaries. See instructions . . . . . ☐

4 Exemptions (codes apply only to certain entities, not individuals; see instructions on page 3):

Exempt payee code (if any)

Exemption from Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA) reporting code (if any)

(Applies to accounts maintained outside the United States.)

5 Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.). See instructions.

Requester's name and address (optional)

6 City, state, and ZIP code

7 List account number(s) here (optional)

Part I Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)

Enter your TIN in the appropriate box. The TIN provided must match the name given on line 1 to avoid backup withholding. For individuals, this is generally your social security number (SSN). However, for a resident alien, sole proprietor, or disregarded entity, see the instructions for Part I, later. For other entities, it is your employer identification number (EIN). If you do not have a number, see *How to get a TIN*, later.

Note: If the account is in more than one name, see the instructions for line 1. See also *What Name and Number To Give the Requester* for guidelines on whose number to enter.

Social security number

			–		–				

or

Employer identification number

		–							

Part II Certification

Under penalties of perjury, I certify that:

1. The number shown on this form is my correct taxpayer identification number (or I am waiting for a number to be issued to me); and
2. I am not subject to backup withholding because (a) I am exempt from backup withholding, or (b) I have not been notified by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) that I am subject to backup withholding as a result of a failure to report all interest or dividends, or (c) the IRS has notified me that I am no longer subject to backup withholding; and
3. I am a U.S. citizen or other U.S. person (defined below); and
4. The FATCA code(s) entered on this form (if any) indicating that I am exempt from FATCA reporting is correct.

Certification instructions. You must cross out item 2 above if you have been notified by the IRS that you are currently subject to backup withholding because you have failed to report all interest and dividends on your tax return. For real estate transactions, item 2 does not apply. For mortgage interest paid, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, contributions to an individual retirement arrangement (IRA), and, generally, payments other than interest and dividends, you are not required to sign the certification, but you must provide your correct TIN. See the instructions for Part II, later.

Sign Here	**Signature of U.S. person**	**Date**

General Instructions

Section references are to the Internal Revenue Code unless otherwise noted.

Future developments. For the latest information about developments related to Form W-9 and its instructions, such as legislation enacted after they were published, go to *www.irs.gov/FormW9*.

What's New

Line 3a has been modified to clarify how a disregarded entity completes this line. An LLC that is a disregarded entity should check the appropriate box for the tax classification of its owner. Otherwise, it should check the "LLC" box and enter its appropriate tax classification.

New line 3b has been added to this form. A flow-through entity is required to complete this line to indicate that it has direct or indirect foreign partners, owners, or beneficiaries when it provides the Form W-9 to another flow-through entity in which it has an ownership interest. This change is intended to provide a flow-through entity with information regarding the status of its indirect foreign partners, owners, or beneficiaries, so that it can satisfy any applicable reporting requirements. For example, a partnership that has any indirect foreign partners may be required to complete Schedules K-2 and K-3. See the Partnership Instructions for Schedules K-2 and K-3 (Form 1065).

Purpose of Form

An individual or entity (Form W-9 requester) who is required to file an information return with the IRS is giving you this form because they

must obtain your correct taxpayer identification number (TIN), which may be your social security number (SSN), individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN), adoption taxpayer identification number (ATIN), or employer identification number (EIN), to report on an information return the amount paid to you, or other amount reportable on an information return. Examples of information returns include, but are not limited to, the following.

• Form 1099-INT (interest earned or paid).

• Form 1099-DIV (dividends, including those from stocks or mutual funds).

• Form 1099-MISC (various types of income, prizes, awards, or gross proceeds).

• Form 1099-NEC (nonemployee compensation).

• Form 1099-B (stock or mutual fund sales and certain other transactions by brokers).

• Form 1099-S (proceeds from real estate transactions).

• Form 1099-K (merchant card and third-party network transactions).

• Form 1098 (home mortgage interest), 1098-E (student loan interest), and 1098-T (tuition).

• Form 1099-C (canceled debt).

• Form 1099-A (acquisition or abandonment of secured property).

Use Form W-9 only if you are a U.S. person (including a resident alien), to provide your correct TIN.

Caution: If you don't return Form W-9 to the requester with a TIN, you might be subject to backup withholding. See *What is backup withholding*, later.

By signing the filled-out form, you:

1. Certify that the TIN you are giving is correct (or you are waiting for a number to be issued);

2. Certify that you are not subject to backup withholding; or

3. Claim exemption from backup withholding if you are a U.S. exempt payee; and

4. Certify to your non-foreign status for purposes of withholding under chapter 3 or 4 of the Code (if applicable); and

5. Certify that FATCA code(s) entered on this form (if any) indicating that you are exempt from the FATCA reporting is correct. See *What Is FATCA Reporting*, later, for further information.

Note: If you are a U.S. person and a requester gives you a form other than Form W-9 to request your TIN, you must use the requester's form if it is substantially similar to this Form W-9.

Definition of a U.S. person. For federal tax purposes, you are considered a U.S. person if you are:

• An individual who is a U.S. citizen or U.S. resident alien;

• A partnership, corporation, company, or association created or organized in the United States or under the laws of the United States;

• An estate (other than a foreign estate); or

• A domestic trust (as defined in Regulations section 301.7701-7).

Establishing U.S. status for purposes of chapter 3 and chapter 4 withholding. Payments made to foreign persons, including certain distributions, allocations of income, or transfers of sales proceeds, may be subject to withholding under chapter 3 or chapter 4 of the Code (sections 1441–1474). Under those rules, if a Form W-9 or other certification of non-foreign status has not been received, a withholding agent, transferee, or partnership (payor) generally applies presumption rules that may require the payor to withhold applicable tax from the recipient, owner, transferor, or partner (payee). See Pub. 515, Withholding of Tax on Nonresident Aliens and Foreign Entities.

The following persons must provide Form W-9 to the payor for purposes of establishing its non-foreign status.

• In the case of a disregarded entity with a U.S. owner, the U.S. owner of the disregarded entity and not the disregarded entity.

• In the case of a grantor trust with a U.S. grantor or other U.S. owner, generally, the U.S. grantor or other U.S. owner of the grantor trust and not the grantor trust.

• In the case of a U.S. trust (other than a grantor trust), the U.S. trust and not the beneficiaries of the trust.

See Pub. 515 for more information on providing a Form W-9 or a certification of non-foreign status to avoid withholding.

Foreign person. If you are a foreign person or the U.S. branch of a foreign bank that has elected to be treated as a U.S. person (under Regulations section 1.1441-1(b)(2)(iv) or other applicable section for chapter 3 or 4 purposes), do not use Form W-9. Instead, use the appropriate Form W-8 or Form 8233 (see Pub. 515). If you are a qualified foreign pension fund under Regulations section 1.897(l)-1(d), or a partnership that is wholly owned by qualified foreign pension funds, that is treated as a non-foreign person for purposes of section 1445 withholding, do not use Form W-9. Instead, use Form W-8EXP (or other certification of non-foreign status).

Nonresident alien who becomes a resident alien. Generally, only a nonresident alien individual may use the terms of a tax treaty to reduce or eliminate U.S. tax on certain types of income. However, most tax treaties contain a provision known as a saving clause. Exceptions specified in the saving clause may permit an exemption from tax to continue for certain types of income even after the payee has otherwise become a U.S. resident alien for tax purposes.

If you are a U.S. resident alien who is relying on an exception contained in the saving clause of a tax treaty to claim an exemption from U.S. tax on certain types of income, you must attach a statement to Form W-9 that specifies the following five items.

1. The treaty country. Generally, this must be the same treaty under which you claimed exemption from tax as a nonresident alien.

2. The treaty article addressing the income.

3. The article number (or location) in the tax treaty that contains the saving clause and its exceptions.

4. The type and amount of income that qualifies for the exemption from tax.

5. Sufficient facts to justify the exemption from tax under the terms of the treaty article.

Example. Article 20 of the U.S.-China income tax treaty allows an exemption from tax for scholarship income received by a Chinese student temporarily present in the United States. Under U.S. law, this student will become a resident alien for tax purposes if their stay in the United States exceeds 5 calendar years. However, paragraph 2 of the first Protocol to the U.S.-China treaty (dated April 30, 1984) allows the provisions of Article 20 to continue to apply even after the Chinese student becomes a resident alien of the United States. A Chinese student who qualifies for this exception (under paragraph 2 of the first Protocol) and is relying on this exception to claim an exemption from tax on their scholarship or fellowship income would attach to Form W-9 a statement that includes the information described above to support that exemption.

If you are a nonresident alien or a foreign entity, give the requester the appropriate completed Form W-8 or Form 8233.

Backup Withholding

What is backup withholding? Persons making certain payments to you must under certain conditions withhold and pay to the IRS 24% of such payments. This is called "backup withholding." Payments that may be subject to backup withholding include, but are not limited to, interest, tax-exempt interest, dividends, broker and barter exchange transactions, rents, royalties, nonemployee pay, payments made in settlement of payment card and third-party network transactions, and certain payments from fishing boat operators. Real estate transactions are not subject to backup withholding.

You will not be subject to backup withholding on payments you receive if you give the requester your correct TIN, make the proper certifications, and report all your taxable interest and dividends on your tax return.

Payments you receive will be subject to backup withholding if:

1. You do not furnish your TIN to the requester;

2. You do not certify your TIN when required (see the instructions for Part II for details);

3. The IRS tells the requester that you furnished an incorrect TIN;

4. The IRS tells you that you are subject to backup withholding because you did not report all your interest and dividends on your tax return (for reportable interest and dividends only); or

5. You do not certify to the requester that you are not subject to backup withholding, as described in item 4 under "*By signing the filled-out form*" above (for reportable interest and dividend accounts opened after 1983 only).

Certain payees and payments are exempt from backup withholding. See *Exempt payee code*, later, and the separate Instructions for the Requester of Form W-9 for more information.

See also *Establishing U.S. status for purposes of chapter 3 and chapter 4 withholding*, earlier.

What Is FATCA Reporting?

The Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA) requires a participating foreign financial institution to report all U.S. account holders that are specified U.S. persons. Certain payees are exempt from FATCA reporting. See *Exemption from FATCA reporting code*, later, and the Instructions for the Requester of Form W-9 for more information.

Updating Your Information

You must provide updated information to any person to whom you claimed to be an exempt payee if you are no longer an exempt payee and anticipate receiving reportable payments in the future from this person. For example, you may need to provide updated information if you are a C corporation that elects to be an S corporation, or if you are no longer tax exempt. In addition, you must furnish a new Form W-9 if the name or TIN changes for the account, for example, if the grantor of a grantor trust dies.

Penalties

Failure to furnish TIN. If you fail to furnish your correct TIN to a requester, you are subject to a penalty of $50 for each such failure unless your failure is due to reasonable cause and not to willful neglect.

Civil penalty for false information with respect to withholding. If you make a false statement with no reasonable basis that results in no backup withholding, you are subject to a $500 penalty.

Criminal penalty for falsifying information. Willfully falsifying certifications or affirmations may subject you to criminal penalties including fines and/or imprisonment.

Misuse of TINs. If the requester discloses or uses TINs in violation of federal law, the requester may be subject to civil and criminal penalties.

Specific Instructions

Line 1

You must enter one of the following on this line; **do not** leave this line blank. The name should match the name on your tax return.

If this Form W-9 is for a joint account (other than an account maintained by a foreign financial institution (FFI)), list first, and then circle, the name of the person or entity whose number you entered in Part I of Form W-9. If you are providing Form W-9 to an FFI to document a joint account, each holder of the account that is a U.S. person must provide a Form W-9.

• **Individual.** Generally, enter the name shown on your tax return. If you have changed your last name without informing the Social Security Administration (SSA) of the name change, enter your first name, the last name as shown on your social security card, and your new last name.

Note for ITIN applicant: Enter your individual name as it was entered on your Form W-7 application, line 1a. This should also be the same as the name you entered on the Form 1040 you filed with your application.

• **Sole proprietor.** Enter your individual name as shown on your Form 1040 on line 1. Enter your business, trade, or "doing business as" (DBA) name on line 2.

• **Partnership, C corporation, S corporation, or LLC, other than a disregarded entity.** Enter the entity's name as shown on the entity's tax return on line 1 and any business, trade, or DBA name on line 2.

• **Other entities.** Enter your name as shown on required U.S. federal tax documents on line 1. This name should match the name shown on the charter or other legal document creating the entity. Enter any business, trade, or DBA name on line 2.

• **Disregarded entity.** In general, a business entity that has a single owner, including an LLC, and is not a corporation, is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner (a disregarded entity). See Regulations section 301.7701-2(c)(2). A disregarded entity should check the appropriate box for the tax classification of its owner. Enter the owner's name on line 1. The name of the owner entered on line 1 should never be a disregarded entity. The name on line 1 should be the name shown on the income tax return on which the income should be reported. For example, if a foreign LLC that is treated as a disregarded entity for U.S. federal tax purposes has a single owner that is a U.S. person, the U.S. owner's name is required to be provided on line 1. If the direct owner of the entity is also a disregarded entity, enter the first owner that is not disregarded for federal tax purposes. Enter the disregarded entity's name on line 2. If the owner of the disregarded entity is a foreign person, the owner must complete an appropriate Form W-8 instead of a Form W-9. This is the case even if the foreign person has a U.S. TIN.

Line 2

If you have a business name, trade name, DBA name, or disregarded entity name, enter it on line 2.

Line 3a

Check the appropriate box on line 3a for the U.S. federal tax classification of the person whose name is entered on line 1. Check only one box on line 3a.

IF the entity/individual on line 1 is a(n) . . .	THEN check the box for . . .
• Corporation	Corporation.
• Individual or • Sole proprietorship	Individual/sole proprietor.
• LLC classified as a partnership for U.S. federal tax purposes or • LLC that has filed Form 8832 or 2553 electing to be taxed as a corporation	Limited liability company and enter the appropriate tax classification: P = Partnership, C = C corporation, or S = S corporation.
• Partnership	Partnership.
• Trust/estate	Trust/estate.

Line 3b

Check this box if you are a partnership (including an LLC classified as a partnership for U.S. federal tax purposes), trust, or estate that has any foreign partners, owners, or beneficiaries, and you are providing this form to a partnership, trust, or estate, in which you have an ownership interest. You must check the box on line 3b if you receive a Form W-8 (or documentary evidence) from any partner, owner, or beneficiary establishing foreign status or if you receive a Form W-9 from any partner, owner, or beneficiary that has checked the box on line 3b.

Note: A partnership that provides a Form W-9 and checks box 3b may be required to complete Schedules K-2 and K-3 (Form 1065). For more information, see the Partnership Instructions for Schedules K-2 and K-3 (Form 1065).

If you are required to complete line 3b but fail to do so, you may not receive the information necessary to file a correct information return with the IRS or furnish a correct payee statement to your partners or beneficiaries. See, for example, sections 6698, 6722, and 6724 for penalties that may apply.

Line 4 Exemptions

If you are exempt from backup withholding and/or FATCA reporting, enter in the appropriate space on line 4 any code(s) that may apply to you.

Exempt payee code.

• Generally, individuals (including sole proprietors) are not exempt from backup withholding.

• Except as provided below, corporations are exempt from backup withholding for certain payments, including interest and dividends.

• Corporations are not exempt from backup withholding for payments made in settlement of payment card or third-party network transactions.

• Corporations are not exempt from backup withholding with respect to attorneys' fees or gross proceeds paid to attorneys, and corporations that provide medical or health care services are not exempt with respect to payments reportable on Form 1099-MISC.

The following codes identify payees that are exempt from backup withholding. Enter the appropriate code in the space on line 4.

1—An organization exempt from tax under section 501(a), any IRA, or a custodial account under section 403(b)(7) if the account satisfies the requirements of section 401(f)(2).

2—The United States or any of its agencies or instrumentalities.

3—A state, the District of Columbia, a U.S. commonwealth or territory, or any of their political subdivisions or instrumentalities.

4—A foreign government or any of its political subdivisions, agencies, or instrumentalities.

5—A corporation.

6—A dealer in securities or commodities required to register in the United States, the District of Columbia, or a U.S. commonwealth or territory.

7—A futures commission merchant registered with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission.

8—A real estate investment trust.

9—An entity registered at all times during the tax year under the Investment Company Act of 1940.

10—A common trust fund operated by a bank under section 584(a).

11—A financial institution as defined under section 581.

12—A middleman known in the investment community as a nominee or custodian.

13—A trust exempt from tax under section 664 or described in section 4947.

The following chart shows types of payments that may be exempt from backup withholding. The chart applies to the exempt payees listed above, 1 through 13.

IF the payment is for . . .	THEN the payment is exempt for . . .
• Interest and dividend payments	All exempt payees except for 7.
• Broker transactions	Exempt payees 1 through 4 and 6 through 11 and all C corporations. S corporations must not enter an exempt payee code because they are exempt only for sales of noncovered securities acquired prior to 2012.
• Barter exchange transactions and patronage dividends	Exempt payees 1 through 4.
• Payments over $600 required to be reported and direct sales over $5,000[1]	Generally, exempt payees 1 through 5.[2]
• Payments made in settlement of payment card or third-party network transactions	Exempt payees 1 through 4.

[1] See Form 1099-MISC, Miscellaneous Information, and its instructions.

[2] However, the following payments made to a corporation and reportable on Form 1099-MISC are not exempt from backup withholding: medical and health care payments, attorneys' fees, gross proceeds paid to an attorney reportable under section 6045(f), and payments for services paid by a federal executive agency.

Exemption from FATCA reporting code. The following codes identify payees that are exempt from reporting under FATCA. These codes apply to persons submitting this form for accounts maintained outside of the United States by certain foreign financial institutions. Therefore, if you are only submitting this form for an account you hold in the United States, you may leave this field blank. Consult with the person requesting this form if you are uncertain if the financial institution is subject to these requirements. A requester may indicate that a code is not required by providing you with a Form W-9 with "Not Applicable" (or any similar indication) entered on the line for a FATCA exemption code.

A—An organization exempt from tax under section 501(a) or any individual retirement plan as defined in section 7701(a)(37).

B—The United States or any of its agencies or instrumentalities.

C—A state, the District of Columbia, a U.S. commonwealth or territory, or any of their political subdivisions or instrumentalities.

D—A corporation the stock of which is regularly traded on one or more established securities markets, as described in Regulations section 1.1472-1(c)(1)(i).

E—A corporation that is a member of the same expanded affiliated group as a corporation described in Regulations section 1.1472-1(c)(1)(i).

F—A dealer in securities, commodities, or derivative financial instruments (including notional principal contracts, futures, forwards, and options) that is registered as such under the laws of the United States or any state.

G—A real estate investment trust.

H—A regulated investment company as defined in section 851 or an entity registered at all times during the tax year under the Investment Company Act of 1940.

I—A common trust fund as defined in section 584(a).

J—A bank as defined in section 581.

K—A broker.

L—A trust exempt from tax under section 664 or described in section 4947(a)(1).

M—A tax-exempt trust under a section 403(b) plan or section 457(g) plan.

Note: You may wish to consult with the financial institution requesting this form to determine whether the FATCA code and/or exempt payee code should be completed.

Line 5

Enter your address (number, street, and apartment or suite number). This is where the requester of this Form W-9 will mail your information returns. If this address differs from the one the requester already has on file, enter "NEW" at the top. If a new address is provided, there is still a chance the old address will be used until the payor changes your address in their records.

Line 6

Enter your city, state, and ZIP code.

Part I. Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)

Enter your TIN in the appropriate box. If you are a resident alien and you do not have, and are not eligible to get, an SSN, your TIN is your IRS ITIN. Enter it in the entry space for the Social security number. If you do not have an ITIN, see *How to get a TIN* below.

If you are a sole proprietor and you have an EIN, you may enter either your SSN or EIN.

If you are a single-member LLC that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner, enter the owner's SSN (or EIN, if the owner has one). If the LLC is classified as a corporation or partnership, enter the entity's EIN.

Note: See *What Name and Number To Give the Requester*, later, for further clarification of name and TIN combinations.

How to get a TIN. If you do not have a TIN, apply for one immediately. To apply for an SSN, get Form SS-5, Application for a Social Security Card, from your local SSA office or get this form online at *www.SSA.gov*. You may also get this form by calling 800-772-1213. Use Form W-7, Application for IRS Individual Taxpayer Identification Number, to apply for an ITIN, or Form SS-4, Application for Employer Identification Number, to apply for an EIN. You can apply for an EIN online by accessing the IRS website at *www.irs.gov/EIN*. Go to *www.irs.gov/Forms* to view, download, or print Form W-7 and/or Form SS-4. Or, you can go to *www.irs.gov/OrderForms* to place an order and have Form W-7 and/or Form SS-4 mailed to you within 15 business days.

If you are asked to complete Form W-9 but do not have a TIN, apply for a TIN and enter "Applied For" in the space for the TIN, sign and date the form, and give it to the requester. For interest and dividend payments, and certain payments made with respect to readily tradable instruments, you will generally have 60 days to get a TIN and give it to the requester before you are subject to backup withholding on payments. The 60-day rule does not apply to other types of payments. You will be subject to backup withholding on all such payments until you provide your TIN to the requester.

Note: Entering "Applied For" means that you have already applied for a TIN or that you intend to apply for one soon. See also *Establishing U.S. status for purposes of chapter 3 and chapter 4 withholding*, earlier, for when you may instead be subject to withholding under chapter 3 or 4 of the Code.

Caution: A disregarded U.S. entity that has a foreign owner must use the appropriate Form W-8.

Part II. Certification

To establish to the withholding agent that you are a U.S. person, or resident alien, sign Form W-9. You may be requested to sign by the withholding agent even if item 1, 4, or 5 below indicates otherwise.

For a joint account, only the person whose TIN is shown in Part I should sign (when required). In the case of a disregarded entity, the person identified on line 1 must sign. Exempt payees, see *Exempt payee code*, earlier.

Signature requirements. Complete the certification as indicated in items 1 through 5 below.

1. Interest, dividend, and barter exchange accounts opened before 1984 and broker accounts considered active during 1983. You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification.

2. Interest, dividend, broker, and barter exchange accounts opened after 1983 and broker accounts considered inactive during 1983. You must sign the certification or backup withholding will apply. If you are subject to backup withholding and you are merely providing your correct TIN to the requester, you must cross out item 2 in the certification before signing the form.

3. Real estate transactions. You must sign the certification. You may cross out item 2 of the certification.

4. Other payments. You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification unless you have been notified that you have previously given an incorrect TIN. "Other payments" include payments made in the course of the requester's trade or business for rents, royalties, goods (other than bills for merchandise), medical and health care services (including payments to corporations), payments to a nonemployee for services, payments made in settlement of payment card and third-party network transactions, payments to certain fishing boat crew members and fishermen, and gross proceeds paid to attorneys (including payments to corporations).

5. Mortgage interest paid by you, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, qualified tuition program payments (under section 529), ABLE accounts (under section 529A), IRA, Coverdell ESA, Archer MSA or HSA contributions or distributions, and pension distributions. You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification.

What Name and Number To Give the Requester

For this type of account:	Give name and SSN of:
1. Individual	The individual
2. Two or more individuals (joint account) other than an account maintained by an FFI	The actual owner of the account or, if combined funds, the first individual on the account[1]
3. Two or more U.S. persons (joint account maintained by an FFI)	Each holder of the account
4. Custodial account of a minor (Uniform Gift to Minors Act)	The minor[2]
5. a. The usual revocable savings trust (grantor is also trustee)	The grantor-trustee[1]
b. So-called trust account that is not a legal or valid trust under state law	The actual owner[1]
6. Sole proprietorship or disregarded entity owned by an individual	The owner[3]
7. Grantor trust filing under Optional Filing Method 1 (see Regulations section 1.671-4(b)(2)(i)(A))**	The grantor*
8. Disregarded entity not owned by an individual	The owner
9. A valid trust, estate, or pension trust	Legal entity[4]
10. Corporation or LLC electing corporate status on Form 8832 or Form 2553	The corporation
11. Association, club, religious, charitable, educational, or other tax-exempt organization	The organization
12. Partnership or multi-member LLC	The partnership
13. A broker or registered nominee	The broker or nominee
14. Account with the Department of Agriculture in the name of a public entity (such as a state or local government, school district, or prison) that receives agricultural program payments	The public entity
15. Grantor trust filing Form 1041 or under the Optional Filing Method 2, requiring Form 1099 (see Regulations section 1.671-4(b)(2)(i)(B))**	The trust

[1] List first and circle the name of the person whose number you furnish. If only one person on a joint account has an SSN, that person's number must be furnished.

[2] Circle the minor's name and furnish the minor's SSN.

[3] You must show your individual name on line 1, and enter your business or DBA name, if any, on line 2. You may use either your SSN or EIN (if you have one), but the IRS encourages you to use your SSN.

[4] List first and circle the name of the trust, estate, or pension trust. (Do not furnish the TIN of the personal representative or trustee unless the legal entity itself is not designated in the account title.)

* **Note:** The grantor must also provide a Form W-9 to the trustee of the trust.

** For more information on optional filing methods for grantor trusts, see the Instructions for Form 1041.

Note: If no name is circled when more than one name is listed, the number will be considered to be that of the first name listed.

Secure Your Tax Records From Identity Theft

Identity theft occurs when someone uses your personal information, such as your name, SSN, or other identifying information, without your permission to commit fraud or other crimes. An identity thief may use your SSN to get a job or may file a tax return using your SSN to receive a refund.

To reduce your risk:

- Protect your SSN,
- Ensure your employer is protecting your SSN, and
- Be careful when choosing a tax return preparer.

If your tax records are affected by identity theft and you receive a notice from the IRS, respond right away to the name and phone number printed on the IRS notice or letter.

If your tax records are not currently affected by identity theft but you think you are at risk due to a lost or stolen purse or wallet, questionable credit card activity, or a questionable credit report, contact the IRS Identity Theft Hotline at 800-908-4490 or submit Form 14039.

For more information, see Pub. 5027, Identity Theft Information for Taxpayers.

Victims of identity theft who are experiencing economic harm or a systemic problem, or are seeking help in resolving tax problems that have not been resolved through normal channels, may be eligible for Taxpayer Advocate Service (TAS) assistance. You can reach TAS by calling the TAS toll-free case intake line at 877-777-4778 or TTY/TDD 800-829-4059.

Protect yourself from suspicious emails or phishing schemes. Phishing is the creation and use of email and websites designed to mimic legitimate business emails and websites. The most common act is sending an email to a user falsely claiming to be an established legitimate enterprise in an attempt to scam the user into surrendering private information that will be used for identity theft.

The IRS does not initiate contacts with taxpayers via emails. Also, the IRS does not request personal detailed information through email or ask taxpayers for the PIN numbers, passwords, or similar secret access information for their credit card, bank, or other financial accounts.

If you receive an unsolicited email claiming to be from the IRS, forward this message to *phishing@irs.gov*. You may also report misuse of the IRS name, logo, or other IRS property to the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration (TIGTA) at 800-366-4484. You can forward suspicious emails to the Federal Trade Commission at *spam@uce.gov* or report them at *www.ftc.gov/complaint*. You can contact the FTC at *www.ftc.gov/idtheft* or 877-IDTHEFT (877-438-4338). If you have been the victim of identity theft, see *www.IdentityTheft.gov* and Pub. 5027.

Go to *www.irs.gov/IdentityTheft* to learn more about identity theft and how to reduce your risk.

Privacy Act Notice

Section 6109 of the Internal Revenue Code requires you to provide your correct TIN to persons (including federal agencies) who are required to file information returns with the IRS to report interest, dividends, or certain other income paid to you; mortgage interest you paid; the acquisition or abandonment of secured property; the cancellation of debt; or contributions you made to an IRA, Archer MSA, or HSA. The person collecting this form uses the information on the form to file information returns with the IRS, reporting the above information. Routine uses of this information include giving it to the Department of Justice for civil and criminal litigation and to cities, states, the District of Columbia, and U.S. commonwealths and territories for use in administering their laws. The information may also be disclosed to other countries under a treaty, to federal and state agencies to enforce civil and criminal laws, or to federal law enforcement and intelligence agencies to combat terrorism. You must provide your TIN whether or not you are required to file a tax return. Under section 3406, payors must generally withhold a percentage of taxable interest, dividends, and certain other payments to a payee who does not give a TIN to the payor. Certain penalties may also apply for providing false or fraudulent information.

MORGAN COUNTY SCHOOLS
REQUEST FOR QUOTATION/PROPOSAL

GENERAL TERMS & CONDITIONS

1. Awards will be made in the best interest of Morgan County Schools.

2. Morgan County Schools may accept or reject in part, or in whole, any bid.

3. Morgan County Schools reserves the right to waive any technicalities or minor irregularities in responses received and to award the contract in the most beneficial manner for the district.

4. All quotations are governed by the West Virginia Code and Policy 8200.

5. All services performed or goods delivered under Morgan County Schools purchase orders/contracts are to be continued for the term of the purchase order/contract, contingent upon funds being appropriated by the Legislature or otherwise being made available. In the event funds are not appropriated or otherwise available for these services or goods, the purchase order/contract becomes void and of no effect after June 30 of each fiscal year.

6. Payment may only be made after the delivery and acceptance of goods or services.

7. Vendor preference will be granted only upon written request at the time of bid in accordance with the West Virginia Code and Morgan County Schools' purchasing policy.

8. Any additional taxes, charges, or fees must be disclosed and included in the quoted price.

9. Morgan County Schools is exempt from Federal and State taxes and will not pay or reimburse such taxes.

10. The Purchasing Director may cancel any purchase order/contract upon 30 days written notice to the seller.

11. The laws of the State of West Virginia and Policy 8200 shall govern all rights and duties under the contract, including without limitation the validity of the purchase order/contract.

12. Any reference to automatic renewal is hereby deleted. The contract may be renewed only upon mutual written agreement of the parties.

13. BANKRUPTCY: In the event the vendor/contractor files for bankruptcy protection, this contract is automatically null and void and is terminated without further order.

Vendor Name: _____

Authorize Signature: _____ Date: _____

Agreement Addendum

In the event of conflict between this addendum and the agreement, this addendum shall control:

1. **DISPUTES –** Any references in the agreement to arbitration or to jurisdiction of any court other than the Circuit Court of the county in which the Agency is located are hereby deleted. The parties may agree to nonbinding mediation prior to litigation.

2. **HOLD HARMLESS** - Any clause requiring the Agency to indemnify or hold harmless any party is hereby deleted in its entirety.

3. **GOVERNING LAW** -The agreement shall be governed by the laws of the State of West Virginia. This provision replaces any references to any other State's governing law.

4. **TAXES**. - Provisions in the agreement requiring the Agency to pay taxes are deleted. As a political subdivision of the State of West Virginia, the Agency is generally exempt from Federal, State, and local taxes and will not pay taxes for any Vendor including individuals, nor will the Agency file any tax returns or reports on behalf of Vendor or any other party.

5. **PAYMENT** - Any references to prepayment are deleted. Fees for software licenses, subscriptions, or maintenance are payable annually in advance. Payment for services will be in arrears.

6. **INTEREST** – Any provision for interest or charges on late payments is deleted. The Agency has no statutory authority to pay interest or late fees.

7. **NO WAIVER** - Any language in the agreement requiring the Agency to waive any rights,claims or defenses is hereby deleted.

8. **FISCAL YEAR FUNDING** - Service performed under the agreement may be continued in succeeding fiscal years for the term of the agreement, contingent upon funds being appropriated by the Legislature or otherwise being available for this service. In the event funds are not appropriated or otherwise available for this service, the agreement shall terminate without penalty on June 30. After that date, the agreement becomes of no effect and is null and void. However, the Agency agrees to use its best efforts to have the amounts contemplated under the agreement included in its budget. Non-appropriation or non-funding shall not be considered an event of default.

9. **STATUTE OF LIMITATION** - Any clauses limiting the time in which the Agency may bring suit against the Vendor, lessor, individual, or any other party are deleted.

10. **SIMILAR SERVICES** - Any provisions limiting the Agency's right to obtain similar services or equipment in the event of default or non-funding during the term of the agreement are hereby deleted.

11. **ATTORNEY FEES** - The Agency recognizes an obligation to pay attorney's fees or costs only when assessed by a court of competent jurisdiction. Any other provision is invalid and considered null and void.

12. **ASSIGNMENT** - Notwithstanding any clause to the contrary, the Agency reserves the right to assign the agreement to a State agency or another local governmental agency, board or commission of the State of West Virginia upon thirty (30) days written notice to the Vendor and Vendor shall obtain the written consent of Agency prior to assigning the agreement.

13. **LIMITATION OF LIABILITY** - The Agency, as a political subdivision of the State, cannot agree to assume the potential liability of a Vendor. Accordingly, any provision limiting the Vendor's liability for direct damages to a certain dollar amount or to the amount of the agreement is hereby deleted. Limitations on special, incidental or consequential damages are acceptable. In addition, any limitation is null and void to the extent that it precludes any action for injury to persons or for damages to personal property.

14. **RIGHT TO TERMINATE** - Agency shall have the right to terminate the agreement upon thirty (30) days written notice to Vendor. Agency agrees to pay Vendor for services rendered or goods received prior to the effective date of termination. In such event, the Agency will not be entitled to a refund of any software license, subscription or maintenance fees paid.

15. **TERMINATION CHARGES** - Any provision requiring the Agency to pay a fixed amount or liquidated damages upon termination of the agreement is hereby deleted. The Agency may only agree to reimburse a Vendor for actual costs incurred or losses sustained during the current fiscal year due to wrongful termination by the Agency prior to the end of any current agreement term.

16. **RENEWAL** - Any reference to automatic renewal is hereby deleted. The agreement may be renewed only upon mutual written agreement of the parties.

17. **INSURANCE** - Any provision requiring the Agency to purchase insurance for Vendor's property is deleted. The Agency is insured through the Board of Risk and Insurance Management, and will provide a certificate of property insurance upon request.

18. **RIGHT TO NOTICE** - Any provision for repossession of equipment without notice is hereby deleted. However, the Agency does recognize a right of repossession with notice.

19. **ACCELERATION** – Any reference to acceleration of payments in the event of default or non-funding is hereby deleted.

20. **CONFIDENTIALITY** – Any provision regarding confidentiality of the terms and conditions of the agreement is hereby deleted. Governmental contracts are public records under the West Virginia Freedom of Information Act.

21. **AMENDMENTS** -All amendments, modifications, alterations or changes to the agreement shall be in writing and signed by both parties. No amendment, modification, alteration or change may be made to this addendum without the express written approval of the Agency.

ACCEPTED BY:	**VENDOR:**
Local Education Agency: _____	Company Name: _____
Signed: _____	Signed: _____
Title: _____	Title: _____
Date: _____	Date: _____

Revised 07-12

No Debt Affidavit

The **No Debt Affidavit** is administered in accordance with the ***West Virginia Code,*** *§5A-3-10A.*

According to the statute, no contract or renewal of any contract may be awarded under this article to any vendor or prospective vendor when the vendor or prospective vendor or a related party to the vendor or prospective vendor is a debtor as defined in this section and the debt owed is an amount greater than $1,000 in the aggregate.

AFFIDAVIT

No contract or renewal of any contract may be awarded under this article to any vendor or prospective vendor when the vendor or prospective vendor or a related party to the vendor or prospective vendor is a debtor as defined in this section and the debt owed is an amount greater than five thousand dollars in the aggregate.

Definitions:

"Debt" means any assessment, penalty, fine, tax or other amount of money owed to the state because of a judgment, fine, permit violation, license assessment, penalty or other assessment presently due and required to be paid to the state or any of its political subdivisions, including any interest or additional penalties accrued thereon;

"Debtor" means any individual, corporation, partnership, association, limited liability company or any other form or business association owing a debt to the state or any of its political subdivisions;

"Related party" means a party, whether an individual, corporation, partnership, association, limited liability company or any other form or business association or other entity whatsoever related to any vendor by blood, marriage, ownership or contract through which the party has a relationship of ownership or other interest with the vendor, so that the party will actually or by effect receive or control a portion of the benefit, profit or other consideration from performance of a vendor contract with the party receiving an amount that meets or exceeds five percent of the total contract amount.

Exception:

The prohibition does not apply where a vendor has contested any tax administered pursuant to chapter eleven of the West Virginia Code, worker's compensation premium, permit fee or environmental fee or assessment, and the matter has not become final, or where the vendor has entered into a payment plan or agreement and the vendor is not in default of any of the provisions of such plan or agreement.

Under penalty of law for false swearing (West Virginia Code §61-5-3), it is hereby certified that the bidder and all related parties do not owe any debts or, if a debt is owed, that the provisions of the exception clause (above) apply.

Vendor's Name: _____

Authorized Signature: _____ Date: _____

Rev. 8/8/2024